

RESTAURANT COMBINE PLAY NEW HAND OF TRICKS

Apparently for the purpose of prejudging Judge Baldwin against the waitresses' union, James H. Wilkerson, ex-United States district attorney and assistant of Dudley Taylor as lawyer for the restaurant combine, presented to the court yesterday a second copy of the Mixer and Server magazine, official organ of the waitresses, waiters and cooks, containing a criticism of Judge Baldwin written by Carrie Alexander, president of the waitresses' union. Taylor had previously introduced a letter in the same magazine written by Fred Ebeling of the cooks' union criticizing the decision of the same judge.

Both Taylor and Wilkerson assured the judge they felt it their duty to show him these criticisms, despite the fact that prior to either of these criticisms Dudley Taylor made a sweeping criticism against all circuit court judges when he declared before the industrial commission that it was impossible for business interests to get justice because of the fear circuit court judges held of the labor vote. This was after Judge Windes had refused an injunction to Knab restraining peaceful picketing and prior to the granting of said injunction by Judge Baldwin.

The judge reserved in both cases his final ruling in regard to these criticisms. Ebeling had declared that the decision in the Henrici case, which decision lost the Henrici strike, had been withheld by Judge Baldwin, sitting en banc with Judges McGoorty and Windes, until after the aldermanic election.

Judge Baldwin declared he could not possibly have any interest in this election, as he is not a resident of Chicago.

Commenting upon the injunction granted in the Knab case, which stopped picketing at the restaurants of Knab, Powers and Efting, Miss Alexander declared the injunction

prohibited picketing, boycotting and "resigning one's position." Judge Baldwin took exception to the latter, as the injunction did not cover this. In the same letter Miss Alexander stated that girls are forced into the redlight district to earn a living when they are prevented by court ruling from fighting for a living wage.

The attorney for the restaurant combine that has spent thousands of dollars in its fight to defeat unionism brought out through Miss Alexander the fact, very obvious and never denied, that the purpose of picketing had been to force Knab and Efting and Powers to sign with the union by hurting the restaurant business.

Miss Alexander testified that Stockman, a manager of one of Knab's restaurants, told Miss Maloney in her presence that he would put the union out of business.

She told of an eight-hour conference to discuss the preferential agreement offered by Knab, at the end of which time it was rejected because it offered to guarantee that union conditions, the one-day rest in seven and the \$8 wage would be paid waitresses.

Wilkerson will conduct the restaurant combine end of the case today, as Dudley Taylor expects to be in Springfield participating in the fight to defeat the proposed eight-hour legislation for women.

Clara Moore went on the stand at the resumption of the waitresses hearing this morning. She worked before the strike at one of Knab's restaurants and told of conversations with Knab before the calling of the strike. She said Knab had told her that a strike would only effect the trade as far as union patronage was concerned and that he didn't care about that.

H. F. Marquis, Chicago Food Exchange, was on the stand and was questioned by Att'y Hope Thompson concerning articles in "The Cafe," organ of the restaurant bosses. In an article it was pointed out how dangerous the campaign for "one-